

MCADOO EXPLAINS HIS REASON WHY RAILROADS SHOULD BE CONTROLLED

INTO DETAILS OF GOVERN-
MENT MANAGEMENT OF THE
ROADS IN THE UNITED
STATES FOR FIVE
YEARS.

THAT PERIOD NEEDED

System Should Be Given Thorough
Tryout Before Being Abandoned
As Not Suitable for the
United States.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Washington, Jan. 3.—Accomplish-
ments of railroads under federal control
in the last two months and arguments
for a five year continuance of
government operation to provide a
fair test of unified direction were re-
viewed yesterday by Director General Mc-
Adoo testifying before the state in-
vestigative committee which
took up consideration of his recom-
mendation for extension of control
until 1924.

Long Statement.

Mr. McAdoo read a prepared state-
ment of more than 15,000 words
length, constituting a comprehensive
review of conditions under federal
management. He planned to take
most of the day in presenting the
testimony, probably the last public
statement of his stewardship of rail-
road affairs before retiring as direc-
tor general.

After citing reforms effected under
unified control, the director general
said: "I believe that under the
headings of war conditions as such,
showing has been made to indicate
that all the reforms I have mentioned
are desirable as permanent peace
measures. Yet it is clear that the
general real value of what has been
accomplished.

Wait till 1920.

"It will be impossible to review the
results of even one year of federal
control under peace conditions in
the spring of 1920 and with then be
too late for Congress to legislate before
the railroads were under government
control. The director general went
on to say that the first of last year
had righted serious conditions
existing October 31, than in the ten months
ending October 31, than in the same
period the year before.

Whatever inconveniences may have

resulted to civilian travelers

as are due to war conditions

and are now related to the fact that

the railroads were under government

control.

The director general said:

"He emphasized that railroads should

"be used more extensively in co-ordination
with railroads. The Cape Cod
canal should continue under federal
control," he said.

effected.

Changes Inaugurated.

"Many of the changes in railroad
operation inaugurated during last
year," the director general testified,
"should prove of permanent value and
should continue if possible, regardless
of what form of control is decided upon
for the railroads. Such reforms in-
cluded maintenance of the permit system
so as to control the traffic at its
source; maintenance of heavy loading
of cars; pooling of repair shops; elimina-
tion of circuitous routes; unification
of terminals; maintenance of the
'sailing day' plan; consolidation of
ticket offices; utilization of universal
milkage tickets; standardization of
uniform freight classification introduced
by the railroad administration; main-
tenance of common time tables be-
tween important points; maintenance
of high demurrage rates and other
rules; establishment of through way
billings; elimination of the old
practice of paying in mileage or per
carriage of one carrier by another; simplification of the old prac-
tice of apportioning interline passenger
revenue and utilization of water
routes for the relief of crowded rail
lines."

Competition End.

Competition and self-interest of in-
dividual roads would prevent the car-
rying out of many of these reforms
under the old system of private man-
agement, declared Mr. McAdoo.

The retiring director general told
the senators how the government
was taking over the railroads the first
of last year had righted serious condi-
tions, gradually, by moved 6,496,000
tons, hauled great quantities of
foodstuffs in February

when the very success of the war de-
pended on the food situation and had
moved 37,083,000 more tons of bitu-
minous coal during the ten months
of export freight to New York, Boston
and Philadelphia.

At the food administration, it was
asserted that supplies for shipment
abroad had been moving satisfactorily
and if reason for an embargo had arisen
no notice had been given head-
quarters. Shipping board officials
declared that lack of shipping
was not responsible.

Only Partial.

The embargo as to Boston, it was
explained, is only partial, not affecting
the grain moving to that port, as the
elevators are not open as they are
at New York and Philadelphia. While
the embargoes are in effect supplies
for export will be routed through
ports outside of the congested zone,
particularly Baltimore and Hampton
Roads.

SPANISH INFLUENZA RAPIDLY DECREASING HEALTH OFFICER SAYS

**Doctors Report Large Decrease In
Number of Cases of Flu. Disease
Raging in Country**

Districts.

Spanish Influenza in Janesville is
in the interest of the American public
and as to the way in which those re-
forms can best be accomplished. It
is the interest of the American public
must be anxious to have a reasonable
period of federal control after the war
under conditions calculated to make
for tranquility and single mindedness
upon the part of the federal railroad
organization. I do not mean that this
organization. I do not mean that this
would be desired in order to accom-
plish government ownership."

No Gain Information.

Another reason for a longer test per-
iod, said the director general, is the
advisability of having adequate infor-
mation on valuation of railroad prop-
erty now being gathered by the inter-
state commerce commission to guide
congress in legislation providing a per-
manent solution of the railroad prob-
lem.

Referring to the increase in freight
and passenger rates six months ago,
Mr. McAdoo said that similar action
would have been necessary even under
private management to prevent serious
losses and said it should be possible
to lower rates materially this year.

Uniformity of Rates.

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Run to Loss.

Mr. McAdoo estimated the govern-
ment's loss in operating railroads this
year at \$136,000,000. This represents
the difference between the amount
guaranteed to the roads as rental and
the sums credited to the government in
railroad income. If the higher rates
had been in effect the entire year he
estimated, the government would
have made a surplus of \$100,000,000
and in 1919 with existing wages oper-
ating costs and traffic volume remain-
ing substantially the same as in last
year, the government should make a
surplus of \$100,000,000.

"Since the cost of the government
should be at all times to operate the
railroads, not for profit but as cost,"
he added, "and to render at the same
time the best possible service, I con-
siderably believe that it will be pos-
sible during the year 1919, or certain-
ly at the end of the year 1919, to effect
a considerable reduction in rates un-
less the traffic for 1919 should be
less than that in the year
1918."

Wage Advances.

Wages advanced to railroad employees
last year added between \$600,000,000
and \$700,000,000 to the pay rolls, Mr.
McAdoo testified. In addition the coal
was \$140,000,000 higher for the
ten months of 1918 ending November
1 than the same period of 1917 and
the cost of ties and lumber in-
creased \$65,000,000.

Many economies brought about un-
der unified management, such as re-
ducing common use of terminals and
equipment, heavier loading and elim-
ination of useless competition. Mr.
McAdoo explained, will not be reflected
in the cost of ties and lumber in-
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FISHING THEATRE OPENS IN NEW YORK

French at Budapest

Paris, Jan. 2.—The French
theater, to be the only play-
house in the United States, main-
tained exclusively for soldiers, will be
open admittance to the New York
city tonight.

Broadway in Home

Rome.—Father Vladimir Lediach-
ko, general of the society of Jesus
and known as "the Black Pope," has
obtained permission to reside in Italy.

Legislature Votes Dry

Lansing, Mich.—The Michigan leg-
islature ratified the amendment of the
United States constitution providing
for a dry nation.

Go to Italy.

Paris.—Miss Margaret Wilson ac-
companied the president to Italy.

FOOD ADMINISTRATOR PLACES EMBARGO ON ALL FOOD SUPPLIES

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

New York, Jan. 3.—Shipments of all
classes of freight and particularly
foodstuffs intended for American
troops abroad and Europe's starving
people was embargoed from other
parts of the country through the ports
of Boston, Philadelphia and New York
for export, by order of the federal food
administration today.

Food and supplies are accumulated
on the piers of New York to such an
extent that it is impossible for it to be
handled or for cargo space to be pro-
vided for its transportation abroad.

Similar conditions are declared to exist
in Boston, Philadelphia and New York

for export, by order of the federal food
administration today.

Three principal causes are assigned.
One is the strike of freight handlers
which was reported to be spreading
today. Another was a disposition on
the part of ship owners to put their
vessels in drydock upon being sent
from the war straits of containing
the food and supplies.

Still another was the holiday season with
consequent decrease in labor facilities
regardless of existing conditions.

Representatives of the railroad ad-
ministration, federal food administra-
tion, steamship lines and the army and
navy were in conference here today
to discuss the situation and plan a
solution.

It was declared that vessels for use
by the food administration had not
become available in the tonnage that
had been expected and that other
vessels expected to carry shipments
across the Atlantic had been delayed
by storms.

The freight handlers have been re-
ceiving 45 cents an hour for a ton day
themselves and now are 50 cents an
hour for an 8 hour day.

Washington, Jan. 3.—When notified
that day that an official conference
at New York, Boston and Philadelphia
was taking over the railroads the first
of last year had righted serious condi-
tions, gradually, by moved 6,496,000
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when the very success of the war de-
pended on the food situation and had
moved 37,083,000 more tons of bitu-
minous coal during the ten months
of export freight to New York, Boston
and Philadelphia.

At the food administration, it was
asserted that supplies for shipment
abroad had been moving satisfactorily
and if reason for an embargo had arisen
no notice had been given head-
quarters.

Major General McAdoo.

Major General McAdoo, director
of the food administration, said
that the railroads were under government
control and that the railroads were
under government control.

He emphasized that railroads should
be used more extensively in co-ordination
with railroads. The Cape Cod
canal should continue under federal
control," he said.

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Pleasant Fields Of Holy Writ

THE INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

First quarter; Lesson 1: Exodus 1:8-14; January 5, 1919.

Golden Text: He will save the children of the needy and break in pieces on the oppressor. Psalm LXXII 4. Pharaoh Oppresses Israel.

"Sweet are the uses of adversity,

Which, like the toad, ugly and venomous,

Wears yet a precious jewel in his head."

Shakespeare: "As You Like It"

A noble Roman stood gazing at his lovely wife as it disappeared in flames. A friend ventured to approach and professed sympathy. The sententious reply was, "If it had not perished, I would have perished." So we may say, but for the misfortune of the Egyptian bondage, Israel would have perished. The ugly and ominous experience in the brickyard held a lesson after all. "It was an ex-
cessive humiliation just to be an Egyptian," that the new king was utterly oblivious to their relationship to the grandest vizier Egypt ever saw. And themselves suddenly degraded from their position as guests of the nation, they had no light of the royal countenance, elicited was a bitter notification. "Humility was the first lesson Israel learned in the school of adversity. He was not to think of himself more highly than he ought to think, but soberly." Again, the stream of their national life was forced into a new and uncongenial

channel. By choice and hereditary habit they were used to the free and tranquil manner of the nomad. It was a bitter transition from the "land of verdure" to the brickyard; from driving their cattle to being driven like cattle; from the easiest of all vocations to the most laborious of all. No paraphrase can possibly intensify the fatal phraseology of the original narrative. Pharaoh's object was decimation. Balliffs with hard hearts and bludgeons were at a premium. They afflicted with their burdens. There was no forewarning or rigor in their actions. They intended nothing less than to break in pieces and crush the captive race, which, like the toad, ugly and venomous, wears yet a precious jewel in his head."

Shakespeare: "As You Like It"

Their like palms and indignities made them feel alike—hope and despair alike. "And as the hard frosts parch the corn so did the sharp graces of Israel in Egypt nourish their graces. They were shut up to faith in God. No eye pitied them, no arm could deliver them, but his. They were led to admit the justice of God's anger at their manifold sins, and to repent of them. Their inspiration for their Divinely prompted work was the fabled tabernacle of the patriarchs.

The Teacher's Lantern.

As if to lend emphasis to the pro-

digious multiplication of Israel in

Egypt, the small beginning quickly set forth. The camp had seen

empty souls, but these fairly vegeta-

tive sprang until in the fewest possi-

ble generations, three millions of

them fill the land. "Genes. to

Exodus is the transition from the

ethnography to history—from the quiet

annals of patriarchal life to the

Divine plan. They perish

when they transgress this. A

prizing analogy presents itself. It is

that between God's people under the

old and his people under the new cov-

enant. Both had small beginnings.

The seventy of Israel is matched by

the one hundred and twenty of Pente-

cost. The prolific increase of the He-
breans is matched by that of the Chris-
tians, whose tally shows that their

numbers, though small, are five

thousand times greater. The afflictions

of the church is matched by that of

the Caesars. The ruler of the Nile

is as impotent as the ruler of the Church.

Times of affliction were the Church's

growing times alike under both re-

gimes. "He makes best progress

who proves a docile pupil in the

school of adversity. It was a noble

saying of a saint divine, "I have

learned more of self and God in one

hour of extremity than a whole life

time of prosperity could teach me."

ness they were able to create the fabled tabernacle, in the construction of which all these arts were employed.

The Exploration Fund proves

its utility by the discovery of the in-

dubitable identification of the trea-

sure city of Zion, which M. Naville

himself describes.

These fortified granaries on the frontier were de-

signed to be bases of supply for

army ordered across the desert.

A bas-relief at Thebes most

graphically represents the whole pro-

cess of brickmaking—the bringing

water from tanks, digging and mixing

clay, molding bricks, carrying the

same, up out of the depths singing

antiphonally such a paean as earth

never heard before. To the joyful

acclaim of the male chorus, "I will

sing unto the Lord for his hath tri-

umphed gloriously," the female re-

sponded, "Sing ye to the Lord,

for he hath triumphed gloriously."

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digious multiplication of Israel in

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YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEVOTIONAL SERVICE

January 5, 1919. Proverbs III 1-18

Dec. 30. Consecration to God. Rom. 12: 1, 2.

Dec. 31. Neighboring. Jas. 2: 8, 9.

1919.

Jan. 1. Clean lips. 4: 1-6.

Jan. 2. A cheerful spirit. Prov. 16: 18-15, 23.

Jan. 3. A high character. Ps. 15: 1-5.

Jan. 4. A life of service. 2 Tim. 4: 1-8.

Jan. 5. For love thy life, nor hate;

but whilst thou livest live well; how

long, how short, permit to heaven-

MINTON.

WORTH WHILE PURPOSES

(Consecration Meeting)

The adoption of numerous and

minute rules of conduct for a new

year or for an occasion for that matter

or for a doubtful expedition. Emergen-

cies may arise for which no rule has

been made for prove not mutually

exclusive and so lead to confusion.

It is better to find the fundamentals

of life and cling to them, the

universally and perpetually applicable

and will work right in the

particular case. All is summed up in

the word Wisdom. The argument or

Skepticism is the frame of Nature

stable and for this reason namely

Divine wisdom is in it. A character

fashioned by the same means will be

stable also, eliminating fear and pro-

ducing fulness.

Howard Wright from Beloit spent

New Year's eve in his grandmother's

home. Miss Fiedler, a member of the

Chamber of Commerce, was a Dela-

van business caller Tuesday.

Miss Hazel Murphy left last night

for Madison University after a week's

vacation at her home in Delavan.

F. Slattery from Elkhorn was a

Delavan caller Tuesday.

B. Lerwick, a brother of Peter Ler-

wick, a city, is visiting in Dela-

van having just arrived from France.

Miss Marjory Lackey is spending a

few days at her home in East Troy.

The remains of Mrs. Anna Daley,

who died at Delavan lake Tuesday,

was sent to Palmyra for interment.

Mrs. Matie Cady, a Delavan

resident, died Saturday.

Mrs. Vining from Reedsburg, Wis.,

visited her husband in Delavan, New

Year's day.

Mrs. Fred Southwick is a victim of

the flu.

Miss Marie Grey was a Chicago visi-

tor Tuesday and Wednesday.

John Karpay went to Stoughton

last night where he will visit his sis-

ter, Mrs. Richard Gundry, and fami-

ly for a couple of days.

James Murphy of Racine spent yesterday

in Delavan.

Josephine Hess left this morning for

Montana, where she will visit her

sister.

Mrs. A. Tilley entertained a few

young ladies New Year's eve in her

home.

Mrs. Nellie Kempf from Janesville

spent the evening with Miss Gertrude

Zebel.

The Royal Neighbors and Woodmen

together with their families had an

oyster supper New Year's eve.

The evening was spent in playing cards,

games and music. There were about

seventy two present. Everyone re-

ported a pleasant time.

J. W. Flint entertained at New

Year's dinner, Mr. and Mrs. A. Long

and son Rollin and Julia Lentz.

Clean out the attic by getting rid

of odds and ends stored there. A

little classified ad will do the trick.

The Janesville Gazette

New Bldg. 200-201 E. Milwaukee St.
Entered at the Postoffice at Janesville
Wls. as Second Class Mail Matter

Full Licensed Wire News Report by the
Associated Press

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATURDAY
EVENING

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By carrier in Mo. Yr. \$1.00
1st class \$1.50
Rock Co. and Mo. Yr. Payable
trade territory \$0.50 in advance
By mail \$0.50 in advance
including subscriptions overseas to
men in U. S. Service

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entitled to the news republication
of all news dispatches credited to it
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herein.

PROVISION FOR FUTURE WARS

"It is not sufficiently recognized
that freedom of the seas, so far as it
has been defined, is not a peace but a
war measure. It can have no bearing
on the settlement of the present war,
as it is universally admitted that complete
freedom exists in peace times. It is, therefore, a provision for
future war," says an exchange.

"In August, 1917, the Pope advanced
the proposal in his peace message.
There seems little doubt of an
attempt to create the feeling that the
British navy was much a menace to
the world's peace as the German
army. The policeman is not a
mercenary, but the armed bungler. Germany's
efforts at The Hague Conference
of 1907 were to disarm the
policemen."

"With the overwhelming British
merchant marine in mind, Germany
then proposed the indiscriminate use
of mines. This was opposed by
Britain and the United States. She
also claimed that a neutral vessel
could be sunk on the mere suspicion
of the captain of the war vessel,
without chance of appeal. This was re-
jected at the London conference; al-
though Germany enforced exactly
that view, at immense cost of innocent
lives and non-combatant property,
throughout the war, in defiance
of international law.

"German freedom of the seas, in
fact, was typically unlike any other
freedom. On her proposals any
belligerent merchantman carrying no
contraband could sail unmolested to
a neutral port, there to be converted
by German sympathizers into an
armed vessel. This was also defeat-
ed and obviously would have fur-
nished Germany in the present war
with a raiding fleet of Alabamas.

"The more it is tested, the more it
appears that the name of the pro-
posal is dubious. It is not surprising
that Mr. Wilson has so far avoided
a definition, while the allies have de-
clined at least that one of his four-
teen points, with emphasis. If there
is to be a lasting peace, and it is pos-
sible without even consideration of
this measure on the proposed league
of nations, what is to be gained by
placing this new statute on the inter-
national law book? It is totally un-
necessary in times of peace, and we
have seen what happened to such
covenants in times of war."

POLAND.

Announcement that a Polish army
is marching on to Berlin with thirty
or forty thousand soldiers, led by a
musician soldier, aspirant for leader
of the proposed republican form of
government—Paderewski—recalls the
days of the early Polish people, when
the great slavic nation ruled supreme,
drove the Turks from Vienna, saving
what is now Austria and Hungary
from Moslem rule, and were finally
divided through the medium of Cath-
erine the Great, and her co-patriot
and fellow in crime, Frederick the
Great of Germany.

As a boy reading the tale of Thad-
deus of Warsaw, the last real struggle
of the valiant Poles for freedom
and a government of their own, when
their weak and feeble king, a puppet
ruler, Stanislaus, gave up Moscow and
ended his days in St. Petersburg
while his gallant Poles starved and
died for the standard they had raised.
Then Napoleon again raised the hopes
of a Polish kingdom, and thousands
of the Polish nobles joined his stan-
dard only to see their country again
divided, their national identity lost,
when the partition of the empire of
Napoleon came in 1815.

Poor Poland has suffered untold
wrongs at the hands of the conquerors
during its long and troublesome career.
A world power, it has always
had to fight its foes—the Swedes on
the north, Russia and later Prussia
and Austria. Between the three na-
tions it has lost its identity as a nation
and the news that its armed forces
are marching on Berlin, brings forth
a bit of wonderment at the daring of
the people of this down-trodden
country.

Germany stopped fighting too soon
to suit many an adventurer, and
should the flag of Poland need assistance
it is safe to say that some of the
choldest bladz of the past engagement
with the Huns would be most
glad to offer their aid in this grand
entrance into Berlin if it were a pos-
sibility, meanwhile the world waits
definite news.

ITALY YET?

Our Prometheus is not yet satisfied
with the worship of the French and
English, and must needs go to Italy to
find out what the Latin people have
in store in the way of entertainment.
It is one grand and glorious feeling
this being able to travel around as
the head of the country that was "too
proud to fight" when the Lusitanian
was sunk and when he sought re-election
on the ground "I kept you out of war," and yet is perfectly willing
to be received with imperialistic
honors in arms, dined and wined at
Buckingham palace in London, and
now Italy.

Meanwhile this nation has no
president while he saunters around Europe
talking of his theories that even Cle-
menceau, the "Tiger of France," does
not fully approve of, and next comes
Italy.

CONGRESS BUSY.

From all the plans that congress
had made for a quiet, peaceful session
it would appear as though some
bad boy had entered into the commit-
tee rooms and mixed up all the pa-
pers. What does this mean question-

ing the democratic majority's rule of
the war preparations? Absolutely
absurd. Did not President Wilson
tell us in 1916 that "He kept us out
of war"? Did not Secretary of War
Baker say: "The war is three thousand
miles from us"? And now are we
not without a president while he
enjoys a junket in Europe with his
bride seeking to establish a league of
nations, while Mexico grins at us with
its fingers or her nose in a most in-
sulting manner? ... Talk about investiga-
tions! Poppycock!

NEED FOR WORK.

Janesville has had reason to con-
gratulate itself upon the open winter
that has thus far blessed us. Now
comes the zero days and colder nights
and we must be ready to answer the
demands made upon us for aid and
assistance. The Christmas season is
over and the cold, bleak days of January
and February dawn upon us and we
must remember that charity be-
gins at home and he prepared.

"It is not sufficiently recognized
that freedom of the seas, so far as it
has been defined, is not a peace but a
war measure. It can have no bearing
on the settlement of the present war,
as it is universally admitted that complete
freedom exists in peace times. It is, therefore, a provision for
future war," says an exchange.

"In August, 1917, the Pope ad-
vanced the proposal in his peace message.
There seems little doubt of an
attempt to create the feeling that the
British navy was much a menace to
the world's peace as the German
army. The policeman is not a
mercenary, but the armed bungler. Germany's
efforts at The Hague Conference
of 1907 were to disarm the
policemen."

Apparently the Chicago democrats
are having a hard time to find some-
one to run for life office of mayor
next spring. J. Marion Lewis is not
the "willing Barkus" they hoped for
and nobody has really announced
themselves except "Captain" Carter
Harrison. Now Carter is all right,
but then he does not suit the average
modern day democrat one bit.

Alderman Dulm expressed the de-
sires of the citizens as a whole when
he stated he hoped that never while
he was in the council would he be
present when an alderman voted
against a measure that was for the
good of the city and its betterment. It
was a timely address and well worth
a hearing.

The Eighty-sixth division is com-
ing home. They had a long training at
Camp Grant, proved themselves to be
good soldiers and arrived on the
soil of France for further training,
and by their presence as a reserve
helped put the Hun on the run. Now
they are coming home and a royal
welcome awaits them.

Well, Senator Lodge is sitting at
the door of the senate down in Wash-
ington just waiting for that peace
treaty to come home a trifle late.
What Lodge does not do will not be
worth doing if the treaty is not right
up side with care.

Victor Berger certainly has placed
Milwaukee on the map during these
few days and really when you
consider it Milwaukee with its German
citizenship was one of the most
loyal communities in the union dur-
ing the war days.

Well, have you figured out just how
many of those New Year's resolutions
you have broken thus far? If not,
perhaps you did not make any when
the clocks struck twelve Tuesday
night.

ON THE SPUR
of the MOMENT

ROY K. MOULTON

Some Germans are demanding the
liberation of the ex-crown prince. In
other words, they seek the freedom
of the choice.

In justice to them it must be said
that restaurateurs are not taking ad-
vantage of the absence of Herbert
Hoover in Europe to increase the
quantity of food served to patrons.

The high school students who were
graduated prior to 1914 will always
have an incomplete idea of geography
now.

Up to the time the kaiser got busy,
Moses was the only man in the history
of the world who broke all the
Ten Commandments at once.

A CHILD'S HISTORY.
(As B. L. T. might have written,
and in reality did, write it.)

Enver and Charlie and Ferdie and
Bill. Started to murder and ruin and kill.
After some argument they were de-
termined—

Willard and Enver and Charlie and
Ferd.

Enver and Willard and Ferdie and
Charles. Started a series of quarrels and
snarls.

You are aware what happened,
then Ferdie and Charlie and Willard and
En.

Through a more or less observ-
ing life we have never heard anybody
refer to the ex-keiser as "Billy."

Under the head of "Amusements"
the Kansas City "Star" publishes the
following ad: "Cream for Head Colds
Opens Up Nostalgia." People's ideas
of amusements will always differ.

It is no particular compliment to
a man nowadays to call him a
prince.

DID HE HIT THE HOTEL?

A new way of committing suicide
is told in the following newspaper
account from Watertown, N. Y.
L. Shepard, a banker, com-
mitted suicide today by shooting at
a hotel here."

Scientists tell us that the Spanish
flu will respond to an enema in 1920,
with or without encouragement. The
bad actors always do that.

Very truly, an Arkansas editor says,
"we must now call him Mr. McAuley."

LADIES, LADIES!

One of the Christmas ads:
For milady's dressing table, an ash
tray which may be converted into a
pintvay."

Since Germany's defeat we haven't
seen an auto by any "efficiency ex-
pert" in a magazine. Efficiency has
gone out of style.

Blaine in Madison.

Madison—John J. Blaine, attorney
general-elect, arrived in Madison
Tuesday and will be ready to assume
his office on Monday noon. All of
the state officers will file their oaths
and there will be no formal inaugura-
tion. Attorney General Spencer
Haven will return to the practice of
law at Hudson, Wls.

WISCONSIN'S HONOR ROLL

Casualties reported today are: killed
in action 25; died of wounds 72; died
of accident and other causes 5; died
of disease 26; wounded severely 213;
wounded, degree undetermined 3; missing
in action 45; total 392.

Wisconsin soldiers named are:

DIED OF WOUNDS

Priv. Louis Nolte, Milwaukee.

Priv. Chas. Hermann, Denmark.

DIED OF DISEASE

Priv. Walter H. Murphy, Racine.

The complete list is posted every
morning at nine o'clock on the bulletin
at the Gazette office.

PERSONAL MENTION

Visiting Out of Town.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Stevens and
daughter Lucile of Mineral Point ave-
nue, have returned home after spend-
ing the holidays at the home of Mr.
and Mrs. John F. Lynch on Milton
avenue.

Mrs. Gustav Siprit of Princeton,
Wisconsin, is visiting at the home of
her daughter Mrs. Al Hammond, of
West Milwaukee street.

Mrs. Esther Wills, 1419 Myra avenue
is the week end guest of Mrs. Gra-
ham Fisher of Center.

Miss Marie Gotchy of Academy
street is spending a few days with
Miss Mary Fisher of Fonda.

Robert Stevens of Geneva street has
gone to Madison to make his home
where he has accepted a business po-
sition.

Ensign Ransom of East street has
gone to Minneapolis where he is
spending several days on business.

B. H. Benton and son of Brodhead,
are the guests this week of Mr. and
Mrs. G. H. Christensen of this city.

Miss Elsie Koch who has been
nurse at the Presbyterian Hospital in
Chicago, has returned after a week's
visit at home on Jackson street.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Williamson of
Milwaukee left for home yesterday.

They have been guests at the W. S.
Jeffris home for some time.

Stuart Mair of St. Ann, Ill., has
been spending the holidays at his home
on Monroe street. He has re-
turned.

The Misses Dorothy Korst and Mir-
iam also attended a dancing party at
the Fairbank's Athletic club in Beloit.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Jeffris of Chi-
cago returned on Thursday after sev-
eral days' visit in town with relatives.

Rufus Jeffris son of M. S. Jeffris of
St. Lawrence avenue who has been
spending his vacation at home left
yesterday to take up his studies at
Harvard college.

Mr. G. E. Carter left for the south to
jar on a business trip.

Doctor and Mrs. E. B. Lofdorph of
the Peter's Flats, spent New Year's
day in Beloit with friends.

Miss Isabel McLay returned to her
studies at the Wisconsin University on
Thursday.

Miss Beulah Tarrant of Beloit, was
the New Year's guest of Miss Etta
Person of Bluff street. She has re-
turned.

Gov. S. Parker leaves Saturday even-
ing for the east on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Max M. Meisel of 228
Milton avenue are the proud parents of
a 9 pound baby boy, born at Mercy
Hospital.

Soldiers and Sailors.

Lawrence E. Kelly who has been
in training at Camp MacArthur, Tex-
as is home having received his hon-
orable discharge.

Albert Parkyn who has been in the
National Guards at Freeport is visit-
ing at the home of his wife's parents,
Mr. and Mrs. Kelley of Eastern avenue.

Sgt. Edw. M. Boylen who has been
spending the past ten days with his
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank N. Boy-
len, has returned to Wilbur, Wright
Field, Fairborn, Ohio.

Ray Dorr, who spent the first of the
week with Janesville friends, has re-
turned to Kelly Field, Texas where he is
stationed in the aviation corps.

Charles Noyes came home from the
Great Lakes to spend New Year's.

Edward M. Gilligan of Sharon street
has returned home. He has received
no discharge from a training camp at
Vancouver, Wash.

Mrs. William Sherman received a
cable message from her son, George
Sherman, from France, saying, "Send
no more mail; expect to be home
soon."

J. T. Phillips and Bliss Ackley have
returned to Camp Grant. They came
up and spent a part of the week with
friends in town.

Ensign Kenneth Dexter left for the
east where he is in training after
a visit in Janesville and Madison

with friends.

Private Bert Hilton, son of Mr. and
Mrs. M. E. Hilton of Prairie avenue,
is home. He has been in training at
Camp Hancock, Georgia and has re-
ceived his honorable discharge. They
have a new word from their son,
Katie, who has been in France, that
he has just arrived in the United
States. He has been sent to Hampton

Become a Member of Our Christmas Savings Club

You will be surprised to learn how fast and how easy you can save money.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Established 1855.

Begin Now--

To save for next Christmas. Set aside a small part of each pay check and deposit it in our Savings Department or our Christmas Club where it will be safe and earn you

3% Compound Interest 3%

Merchants & Savings Bank

The Oldest Savings Bank in Rock County.

F. W. MILLER
CHIROPRACTOR
409-410 Jackman Block.
R. C. Phone 178 Black.
Hours: 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Lady Attendant.
Your Spine Examined Free.
Bell Phone 1004.

CHIROPRACTOR
E. H. DAMROW, D. C.
Palmer School Graduate.
209 JACKMAN BLOCK
Both Phones 970.
Residence phone 1160 Black.

MUNICIPAL BONDS

Free from Federal Income Taxes
Our January list includes bonds issued for School Houses, Water Works, Bridges, Jails, Roads, Streets, Sewers and Farm Drainage.

Denominations \$100 to \$1,000.

Single bonds sold.

Circular sent on request.

THE HANCHETT BOND CO.
Inc. 1910.
MUNICIPAL BONDS
39 S. La Salle St., Chicago.

JOHN C. HANCHETT
Resident Partner
485 N. Jackson St.
Phone No. 30.

Half Sk. Flour \$1.39

Best White Flour made.
One sk. to a customer.
One day only.

3 lbs. finest Nut Margarine \$1.
Fresh bbl. Salted Peanuts 20c
lb.

Elsie or N. Y. Cheese 38c lb.
Boston Coffee at the old price,
30c lb. Worth 40 on today's
market.

Roseleaf Jap Tea 60c lb.
Light or Dark Karo Syrup.
Sliced Peaches 20c can: \$3.35
doz.

Halves Peaches 20c can: \$3.35
doz.
Egg Plums 20c can: \$3.35
doz.

Fresh bulk Oysters 75c qt.
Shell Oyster Crackers 20c lb.
Jumbo Dill Pickles 25c doz.

N. Y. Buckwheat.
Pen Yan 1st prize. Finest
made. 10-lb. sk. \$1.00.
2 lbs. Tom Thumb Pop Corn
35c.

Finest bulk Cocoa 25c lb.
Indian River Oranges 60c doz.
Grape Fruit 95c and \$1.35
doz.

SNOW AND KING APPLES.
Buy these popular varieties
while you can, 3 lbs. 25c.

Jones Dairy Farm Meat or
Link Sausage, Bacon and Lard.
Fresh Cottage Cheese.

Strictly Fresh Eggs 65c doz.
Guaranteed April Eggs, 50c

CHARGES FAILURE TO FILL COAL CONTRACT

Wifield Lumber Co. Enters Counter
Claim Against Consolidated Coal
Co., of Milwaukee—Case
Rests With Judge
Grimm.

Alleging that they were forced to pay excessive prices for coal in the open market because of the failure of the Consolidated Coal company of Milwaukee to completely fulfill its contract for the delivery of coal, represented by the Wifield Lumber company of this city in circuit court before Judge Grimm yesterday afternoon entered a counter claim to that of the Milwaukee firm and sought to obtain judgment for the amount lost by them—the difference between their contract price and that which they had

to pay to other firms. Judge Grimm after hearing the testimony of both sides announced that he would render his decision later. The case, which is unusually interesting, was brought about recently by the Consolidated Coal company to secure the payment for coal delivered under contract last year. The claim of the plaintiff was not denied by the defendant, the Wifield Lumber company, but a counter claim was filed by its attorneys, J. J. Jernis, of Ostrich & Avery, who came as some surprise to the plaintiff's attorneys, Gill & Bush of Milwaukee.

Testimony of members of the local company was taken in an effort to prove that they made a contract with the plaintiff for a certain amount of coal to be delivered within a specified period at a fixed price, and that the plaintiff failed to deliver all of the coal contracted for, thus making it necessary for the Wifield company to purchase in the open market at a price considerably higher. Damages for this difference in price are sought by the local firm and Judge Grimm's decision will be awaited with much interest.

Home Made Sausages

Our sausages are all home made from the best materials and are guaranteed pure and wholesome.

Summer Sausage.
Metwurst.
Polish Sausage.
Liver Sausage.
Pig Pork Sausage, bulk,
links or midgets.
Brick and Limburger
Cheese.

J. F. SCHOFF
The Market on the Square,
212 W. Milwaukee St.

Yellow Bananas

Doz. 25c

2 Doz. 45c

Monarch Milk, can 12c
5 cans 55c
3 lbs. Nut Oleo \$1.00
No. 3 Tomatoes, can 22c
5 cans \$1.00
2 bottles Catsup 25c
2 lbs. Raisins 25c
New Dried Apples, lb. 22c
Evaporated Peaches, lb. 18c
5 bars Swift Pride or Mast-
cot Soap 25c
New barrel of Dill Pickles
just opened. The best
we ever had, doz. 20c
Large Sour and Sweet
Pickle, doz. 15c
New Kippered Herring, can 25c
Deviled Tuna Fish, can 10c
We deliver as many times as
we can. Give us your
order and get quality and
service.

CARLE'S

NEWELM PARK GROCERY
AND MEAT MARKET.

Bell phones 511-512. R. C. 200.

Eco Flour, Highest Grade Flour Made

Sack \$2.80

3 Grape Fruit 25c
Extra Fancy Baldwin Apples, \$2.50
Nurs Oranges, 55c, 65c and 75c
Jonathan Apples, lb. 12c
Brazil English Walnuts, All
kinds and Mixed Nuts, lb. 35c
Fruit Sauerkraut, qt. 15c
Grape Juice, bottle 25c and 60c
Strained Honey, jar 25c and 45c
Sweet Relish and India Relish,
bottle 15c
Chili Sauce, bottle 25c and 26c
Dill Horseradish, bottle 15c
Salted Peanuts lb. 20c
Santa Clara Prunes,
lb. 18c, 12 1/2c, 15c and 20c
Extra Fancy Pealed Peaches,
bottle 80c
Dried Peaches, lb. 26c
Grade Coffee, lb. 24c
Large Dill Pickles, doz. 25c
Macaroni and Noodles, pkg. 10c
Salad Dressing, lb. 18c
Large can Tomatoes 20c
Small can Tomatoes 15c
Kitchen Cleanser, can 5c

Prime Rib Roast Beef lb. 30c

Half Dressed Veal Roast,
lb. 28c
Veal Stew, lb. 28c and 25c
Small Pork Loins and Boston
Butts.

Fatty Spareribs, lb. 24c
Home Made Pork Sausage,
bulk 25c; Link 28c

Fish Beef Liver, lb. 18c
Marrow's Metwurst, lb. 35c
Bacon and Liver Sausage, lb. 22c
Pork and Home Made

Bologna 25c
Be Lard, lb. 35c
Bouquet, lb. 16c

ROESLING BROS.

Groceries and Meats
SEVEN PHONES
All 128.

24 N. Main.
Old phone 504.
Rock Co. Phone 372.

Meet Tonight: Regular meeting of Rock River Encampment No. 3, I. O. O. F. will be held at East Side Odd Fellows Hall. Installation of officers. Van Beyman, Scriber.

NOTICE
Will be at Rock County National Bank each Saturday in January for collection of taxes for the town of Janesville. H. C. Hemmingway, Treas.

W. O. W. NOTICE

Officers for the coming year will be installed at the regular meeting to be held Friday Evening, Jan. 3
in the SPANISH VETERANS HALL

All members urged to be present. State Manager Moss will be present. Refreshments will be served after the meeting.
JAS. BOVIE, Clerk.

WM. LENZ

16 S. River St.

HIGH GRADE TEAS AND COFFEES

Koban Coffee, lb. 28c
High Grade Corn, can 15c
High Grade Peas, can 15c
Tomatoes, large can 18c
Aurora Ketsup, bottle 25c
Spinach, large can 15c
Sauer Kraut, can 15c
2 cans 35c
Richelieu Salmon, a 40c can
for 35c
Raisins, 2 pkgs. for 25c
Not-a-Seed Raisins at
pkg. 17c
Navy Beans, lb. 15c
2 for 25c
Galvanis Soap, 4 bars 25c
Mascot Soap, 6 bars for 25c
Matches, box 5c
Toothpicks, 2 boxes for 5c
Instant Postum, a 30c can
for 25c
Vanilla and Lemon Extract,
a 35c bottle for 30c
Nice large Home Grown
Squash, each 17c
All kinds of Fresh Vegetables
and Nice Fruit.

WM. LENZ

16 South River St.

JANESVILLE MEAT HOUSE

Cash Prices Delivered

HOME MADE LARD

AT 25c

JEWELL SHORTENING

AT 25c

RIB ROASTS BEEF

AT 18c

BEST POT ROAST

AT 18c and 20c

SHORT RIBS

AT 15c

PLATE BEEF

AT 15c

PLATE CORN BEEF

AT 15c

RUMP CORN BEEF

AT 25c

BEEF TONGUES

AT 25c

SALT SIDE PORK

AT 25c

PORK SAUSAGE

AT 25c

LITTLE PORK

AT 25c

BEST SUMMER SAUSAGE

AT 30c

HOME MADE BOLOGNA

AT 20c

HOME MADE LIVER SAUSAGE

AT 15c

LAMB STEW

AT 12 1/2c

LEG OF LAMB

AT 20c

SHOULDER OF LAMB

AT 15c

LAMB CHOPS

AT 15c

LINCOLN OLEO

AT 2 LBS.

PORK LIVER

AT 10c

BEEF LIVER

AT 15c

VEAL STEW

AT 20c

VEAL SHOULDER

AT 25c

ROASTS

AT 25c

VEAL CHOPS

AT 30c

FRESH SIDE PORK, HAM ROAST OR PORK TENDERLOINS.

AT 25c

HEARD FROM OUR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

Lieut. E. O. Arthur, U. S. Air Service, Lieut. E. O. Arthur, U. S. Air Service, is on the day all the boys "over there" are supposed to write Christmas letters to their fathers. Lieut. Arthur gives an interesting account of their trip across. His letter follows:

"Nov. 24, 1918.—Dear Father, This is the day as you know to write letters to their fathers, a Christmas letter. Am more than fortunate to have a father to write to and am only too glad to do so. Have been wanting to write him for a long time, but as he no doubt knows we are all kept pretty busy with our work here.

"Have written a few letters, one to mother and wife, and know that Wilna has kept you posted as to just how things in general have been going, as she too has a good idea as to what my work has been since being here.

"Came over on the White Star Line "Olympic" and made the trip in just seven days. Had a fine trip, too, a good sea room and good food and hope, by the way, to be fortunate in getting a good boat home. Had no excitement, as you know, except target practice on the way over. The ship was manned by a British crew and I must give them credit for being good marksmen. We carried six 6-inch guns. Had a good pair of glasses and got a fair idea just about what they would do to a "hull." We could make 20 knots an hour, so went to bed early at night feeling perfectly safe. Had a couple of days of rough weather, but I did not miss a meal in the dining saloon, which is a pretty fair record.

"We landed at Brest, although I understand we were headed for Liverpool, when our course was changed about five miles off. We crossed the first ship of land looked awfully good.

"First saw it about 6:30 p. m., April 4. We were met by American and French destroyers that morning, and I will never forget the thrill I got when I recognized "Old Glory" on one of those camouflaged destroyers. We looked better than ever. We stood for "We came over without an escort; wore 1100 bolts at all times except on retiring. Brought over with me 700 pounds of Edison storage batteries, and although coming over on a "casual" had all those things to Paris. Was rather amazed at the officer in Paris to whom I was delivered the batteries. He said, "Lieutenant, I want to congratulate you and tell you that you are the first man so far who has delivered all the material he started out with." Of course this material was only for experimental purposes and not a great deal of it, but you can well appreciate how boxes can be lost enroute unless one keeps them by them all the time; they are handled so many times and by many different parties.

"Was in Paris off and on for about a month, and got familiar with all radio apparatus. Was at a flying field just outside of Paris for about two weeks, installing radio apparatus on airplanes. Then the chaps sent me to Romorantin to look over the field as work had started here on one of the biggest, if not the biggest, proposition in France connected with the air service. Went back to Paris to make my report, as to what was needed—personnel, material, etc. In three days they set me back to take charge of radio operations at this post.

"Brought another crew with me and have been here ever since. He told me I would have one hour of a job and he knew what he was talking about, too. However, the work has been most interesting indeed. Have grown up with the play and had a free hand to organize the department and run it as I saw fit.

"All the airplanes from the states have been assembled at this post and it is a monster place now. The planes come here in boxes, four planes in each box. All the assembling is down to a system. Can tell you more about it when I get back. My part of it was to put radio apparatus on the planes and test them out. Every machine, before it left the field, from the front, was ready for actual service, so we see even if we were taken under fire, our work was taken important.

"My first ride in a Liberty D. H. 4 plane on Friday, July 19, and enjoyed every bit of it, too. It's quite a "bust" is a good battle and bombing plane, and travels about 120 miles per hour.

"My experiences have been somewhat limited, having been placed in the S. S. S. which means "Service of Supply." Came over expecting to see active service at an air squadron. But then we cannot always pick out what we want, especially in the army. "I am glad the scrapping is over. It was an awful sight to see. Now we're ready to go home. Just came from the hospital before writing this. They built a large hospital a short distance from here and now have a great many wounded Americans there from the front. Was over to see some of the officers to take them a few things. They have some great experiences to tell about. It is a great blessing that the war is over.

"The question is, when will we start for home. As I told Wilna, the sooner the better. Can't be with you for Christmas, but next one sure, and we hope at least six months before that.

"Time to "chow" so must go. Rather wish I could sit down at the table at 227 N. Washington street, but we have a lot to look forward to. Am wishing you all a most happy Christmas.

EBER."

J. F. Mullen.

J. F. Mullen, now with the army of occupation, has written to his mother, Mrs. John Mullen of Milton Junction. He enlisted with Company B at Fort Atkinson in May 1917. His letter follows:

"Headquarters 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry, A. P. 744, A. E. F., France, Nov. 19, 1918.—This is the first chance that I have had to write since the thing has been finished, as it is the first time I have been in a place where you could have a light, and I want to write you few lines before we start on our triumphal march to the Rhine.

"We had a talk by the general the other day and it sure did put pep into the men, as he told us we were the best troops in the army. We're in the best brigade and the best division in the American Army, and there is no question about it but what I am in the best battalion.

So you see I am pretty lucky, and we are one of the honored divisions

that has been picked to march to the Rhine to guard it. I don't know how long they are going to keep us there, but I don't think it will be for very long, and from there it will be a grand sensation, and I am going to keep that message to my dying day if possible.

"That afternoon we dug deeper into the ground and the Boche kept shooting at us and from the machine gun, but didn't get us, and then at 10 o'clock our Germans came over to shake hands with us, and one of them said "Thank God, the war is over." That looked real nice after shooting at us all forearm with machine guns when we didn't even fire shot at them. "Then we moved back into the billets and got a bath, and still here, but only for a day or two until we start home." This town was taken by the Germans about four or five years ago and is not shot up in the least, so we have a pretty good place. The civilians are coming back by the hundreds, and also many of the soldiers that have been interned in Germany since the beginning of the war. They are sure not tickled to death and do everything in their power to show their appreciation.

"I was promoted again the first of

November, to sergeant major and am again with Major O'Connell at 1st Battalion headquarters. The officers claim that my promotions are due to me being able to handle myself and being brave, so I have to thank my good father and mother for my good breeding, that I am a good, courageous in the face of danger. Many of the poor chaps who would get up there and tremble and shake so they would have to be sent back to the infirmary and were not allowed to go in at all. But when I would go in I would say a little prayer and then everything would be all right, and I would not feel the least bit afraid. I consider myself very lucky to get by without scratch."

J. F. MULLEN.

"All the soldiers from the states have been assembled at this post and it is a monster place now. The planes

come here in boxes, four planes in each box. All the assembling is down to a system. Can tell you more about it when I get back. My part of it was to put radio apparatus on the planes and test them out. Every machine, before it left the field, from the front, was ready for actual service, so we see even if we were taken under fire, our work was taken important.

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HEART AND HOME PROBLEMS

LETTERS MAY BE ADDRESSED TO MRS. THOMPSON, IN CARE OF THE GAZETTE

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I am thirty-five years old. I have two brothers who are good boys but I can't always get along with them. I want them to have nice jobs and go with refined people who can help them to build up and get a start in life. My mother joins them and that makes it still harder for me.

They think that I am a cat. I also have a step-father who is very mean to mother and me. He has a good job, but mother never gets a cent of the money he makes. The boys pay board and that is all she has. Often he has to have that. He watches what mother and I eat until I can't sit at the table with such a man. He even counts my bites. I think. My older brother pays the house rent and buys the wood. I do the washing and ironing and keep house to see mother, because she is old.

I can't leave home and work and so I do not dress as well as some girls. I have a sister who is above me, because I can't dress as well as she. She is married and has everything she wants. She came after me in her car one day and invited me to go riding with some of her friends. As soon as I got into the car I saw I was doing the wrong thing. I was not wanted.

She also told some one that I was too fond of my friend. I have a friend whom I love with my whole heart and he is the best man I have ever seen. He also has a good name in business.

As to father, would you take your mother and get out, or would you try to live with him?

DEUTCHMAN: Your loyalty to your mother seems to be wasted as long as you permit your step-father to remain in the home. Since your brothers are standing the expense of the home, they should tell the man to stay away, and if he will not, force him to do so by law. Of course it is wrong for your mother to give him any of the money which she receives from the board for board.

You must try to be more tolerant of the opinions of others. Let your brothers live their own lives and choose their own friends. You only hurt yourself by interfering. As

THE STRUGGLE

BY ZOE BECKLEY

CAKLOTHA: The Flowertons had a favored table at the edge of the cleared dancing space in the restaurant. The brilliant lights suddenly lowered. A single shaft of rosy light lit up a circle on the black velvet of the room hangings at one end of the room. From these issued a dancer.

She had on an oriental dancing costume. It was not the daring and beautiful frankness of her lovely limbs nor the abandon with which she danced her bacchanal that made the whole room of diners watch her breathlessly. San Francisco, port of many sailors, neighbor to the soft luxury of the tropics, with memories of the days of '49, is no Puritan.

But that dancer was Sapho, Cleopatra, Salome in one. She was the embodiment of lure, and her actress' talent made the most of her charms. Glowing through it all was a gypsy daring and mischief. She wanted the woman to feather her nearness to their men.

As she circled about in the dancing space the red light shaft followed her. It fell on Ned and Ruth as Charlotte laid their table. The dancer felt her dance a failure unless she aroused the sense of insecurity in her audience which all human beings feel in the presence of a dangerous element. She wanted the woman to feather her nearness to their men.

Charlotte resented Ruth's sense of utter security. She felt it a challenge to her power to allure. She changed the drifting, flowing, grace of her dance and stepped before Ned. As though he were the suitor before whose threshold she was dancing, Charlotte's white hand reaching about him and holding him to her for a moment longer than he intended the graceful sash to last.

In that instant the audience applauded rapturously. But Ruth fell silent. She maintained her silence for the rest of the night until Ned, who kept up a lighter chatter, noticed

"Why, what is the matter?" he demandingly.

"Nothing. I'm tired, that's all."

It was until they had returned to their room in the hotel that Ned could get Ruth to say another word.

"I don't know you could get yourself to talk. What woman's lips?" she said. Another voice trembling a little.

"Ned, start again. Why, Ruth, you weren't *jealous*?" he asked incredulously.

"No, *jealous*." Ruth said with distaste. Only a little repelled. Just as I would if I had to use some one else's toothbrush."

"Why, Ruth, it was only a joke. Not gravity; something one could not *possibly* do." Ned protested.

"Well, I was a joke in bad taste, and there's something the matter either with the or with you if you could *possibly* respond to that creature."

It was slight disagreement and was sooner, but not without sorry. Ruth was repelled by the insinuation of a sense of guilt.

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The Thirteenth Commandment

By RUPERT HUGHES

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So Bayard joined the army of town-tied husbands, the summer widowers. He went back once a week on furlough to spend a Newport Sabbath with his wife. He became one of the Friday-night-to-Monday-morning excursionists. There was leisure enough in his office.

He insisted on Daphne's keeping her room in his apartment, and of evenings he affixed himself to her

PETEY DINK—THIS MAKES UP FOR A FEW KNOCKS PETEY SUFFERED.



come again. The whole world had gone to pot and would never come out.

Suddenly he changed his tune; suddenly the whisper went about that hard times were ending.

In his bachelor days, when Bayard was growing in commercial stature like a young giant, he had regarded his business with all the warmth of a poet. His office building was his Acropolis and his office the peculiar temple of his muse; and her name was Profit. He thrilled like a poet to the epic inspiration of a big sale, and he knew a joy akin to the poet's revision of his scanster if he devised a scheme for reducing overhead charge or wastage.

It was thus that he had made himself important enough to advance rapidly in his firm. And he had put a large share of his salary every week into a savings bank. With his extra commissions and bits of unexpected luck he had bought securities of impregnable value. These he had locked away in a safe-deposit vault. They paid him only four or five percent, but they were as sure as anything mundane. And twice a year they granted him the lofty emotion of the coupon cutter.

He had paid cash for what merchandise he bought and demanded special discounts for it. In time the many nickels made a nickel. He had five thousand dollars' worth of bonds in his safe deposit box.

And then he married—pawned himself at the marriage shop. He kept his hoard a secret from Leila.

Now he saw a chance to use the talents that he had buried in a napkin. He filed the gars of Clay and Daphne with his market jargon. He was as uninteresting to Daphne as a mad Scot talking golfese.

"Look at Q. & O.," he would say; "sold at eighty-five a year ago. Friend of mine bought it. People who were in the know said it was going up. It ought to have gone up, but it didn't. Dropped slowly and sickeningly to forty-three. Today it is forty-six. If I had gone into the market the other day with five thousand dollars and snapped it up at forty-three I'd have cleaned up three hundred and a half in no time."

"First catch your five thousand dollars," said Clay.

"I've caught it," said Bayard. "I've had it all along."

"You have?" Clay groaned. "If I'd known that, I'd have borrowed it to get married on."

"Not in a million years," said Bayard. "When I've made a killing with this money I'll make you all a present, but you couldn't 'pay this out of me with a crowbar. I wish I knew where to borrow more. If you can raise any money, Clay, don't you spend it in matrimony. A fellow can get married any time, but it's only once in ten years that you can climb aboard a market after a panic and ride in with the tide."

He went to his safe deposit vault, took out his bonds, carried them to the vice president of his bank, and borrowed all that he could raise on the securities. The bonds had fallen below par on account of the depression, but Bayard was granted 80 percent of their face value, minus 30 days' discount at 5 percent.

His anemic bank account was suddenly swollen by three thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighteen cents.

He sought out a broker, a college friend whom he could trust, to advise him honestly. They conferred on the stocks to buy. The old dilemma could not be escaped: those that offered the most profit offered the most risk. To buy on margin was further danger with promise of further profit.

Yet, after all, Bayard felt, to buy outright, however wise, was tame. Even if he doubled his money he would have only eight thousand in place of his four. And eight thousand was no fortune.

The question of what stocks to buy was a thrilling one, requiring a long war council, but at length the disposition was made and he gave his broker the command to go forward.

The market crept up and up. Bayard turned his profits back into his speculation. He was growing rich. He was planting works of lavish charity, works of art, the purchase of a great reserve fund of securities.

Some years before, when President Taft was inaugurated, every omen was fine. The weather bureau promised fair weather. There was not a hint of storm anywhere upon the continent. And then a blizzard "backed in" from the ocean and played havoc with the throats. So upon the era of good feeling and democratic equality and civilized peace the European war backed in from nowhere.

A young man from Serbia shot a grand duke of Austria, and the world heard of Sarajevo for the first time, but not the last. The bullet that slew

the Austrian heir multiplied itself as by magic into billions of missiles. A young shoemaker from Bavaria, to his great surprise, killed an old Belgian schoolteacher he had never heard of. The schoolteacher fell into a ditch still clasping his umbrella. The shoemaker moved on with a strange appetite for shooting.

Refugees in hordes filled the roads with a new Pharaonic exodus. So many children fled along in human flight that Herod might have been hunting down the innocents again.

With the moral cataclysm went financial earthquake. The European exchanges flung their doors shut. The American exchanges tried to keep their shop windows open, but had to close them down.

Bayard Kip was among the first casualties. Before he could put in a stop order his margins were gone. He had said that prices, having struck bottom, could go no lower. Now the bottom itself was knocked out.

Prices stopped falling at last because of the closing of the markets. Europe established a general moratorium. America established one of sentiment. Everybody owed somebody else, and everybody gave tolerance because everybody needed it.

"Don't you worry!" she said, from his lap, as from a dais. "We'll be rich yet. You mustn't imagine anything else. There's everything in thinking a thing is going to happen. I'm too sensitive to be a Christian Scientist about pain, but I am one about good luck. You must just tell yourself that you're going to come out all right and you will."

"And we must keep up appearances so that other people will believe in us. It's the only way, too, to keep your credit good. I learned that at Newport. People who are people up there never pay their bills. That's why they get trusted everywhere, and have plenty of cash. Their creditors don't dare insult 'em or sue 'em. The only people who get sued are the poor little dubs that pay cash most of the time and then ask to be trusted when they're hard up."

Bayard had rebuked Leila for spending money on clothes and on amusements. But she had had the fun; she still had the clothes, and where were the fruits of his years of self-denial? Where were his hoarded earnings? His few bonds were irredeemably in pawn. And on the roads of Belgium and East Prussia myriads of wretches who had bad kept their houses were staggering along in hungry penury, fugitive from shattered homes and wondering about the next day's bread.

gantly replied. It was transparent translucent, indeed, like gossamer over marble, and of a supine symmetry except for one unsightly knob which she deftly removed and placed in the hand of Bayard.

He did not need to glance at his palm to tell that it was full of banknotes.

"What's all this?" he said.

And she, prim and proper again, choristered. "That's the money you're going to pay me my bills with."

"But—"

"This is no time to pay bills."

"You're a genius," he said.

And she was, in her way.

When they were at home again he told her of his ruinous speculations. She did not reproach him. She was gambler enough to thrill at the high chance, and sportswoman enough not to blame him for losing his stakes.

"Don't you worry!" she said, from his lap, as from a dais. "We'll be rich yet. You mustn't imagine anything else. There's everything in thinking a thing is going to happen. I'm too sensitive to be a Christian Scientist about pain, but I am one about good luck. You must just tell yourself that you're going to come out all right and you will."

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"TO BE CONTINUED."

Milton News

Milton, Jan. 2.—The village was shocked this morning by the sudden death of John D. Bond at his home in this village. He had been in usual health and was about town yesterday. Deceased graduated from Milton College in the class of '72 and was a classmate of President Harvey of Stout Institute.

After graduation he accepted the position as instructor, principalship of the school of Paul Minard for more than a quarter of a century in that position and as school inspector, was in the employ of that city, being finally retired on a pension and returned to this village. He was an active member and official of the Congregational church and served as a member of the Village Board and as a college trustee. His death will be mourned by hundreds of former students in this and other states who were pupils of his when he taught penmanship in Milton college. He leaves a wife, three sons, Major Earl Bond, Capt. Harold Bond and Roy Bond, one brother, S. M. Bond and two sisters, Mesdames J. B. Morton and J. D. Bennett, all residents of the village, except that three sons. He would have been seventy-four years old next month. Funeral arrangements have not been perfected at the time this is written.

Horace G. Moxson who has been working at his trade in Dakota for several months past, came home Wednesday.

Lieut. Wright of Whitewater, drilled the Home Guard Reserves Wednesday.

F. C. Dunn, C. W. Dunn, and the Misses Crandall and Lee of F. C. Dunn & Co. are on the sick list, leaving the firm badly crippled.

Mrs. L. A. Babcock and daughter, Margaret are influenza victims.

PLYMOUTH

Plymouth, Jan. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burrow entertained the father's mother and brother, Mrs. Ulysses Arnold, and son from near Beloit, last Sunday.

Relatives from here attended the funeral of the late Ida Bartels of Beloit, at the Luther Valley church, last Friday afternoon.

Matt Mathewson received the sad news on New Year's morning of the death of his mother at Beloit. Mr. Mathewson left for Beloit, on Wednesday morning.

Carl Borkenengen who has been spending a nine day furlough with his parents here, returned to Camp Shetland, Miss., on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Lehman and children were guests at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson of Spring Valley, on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Horkey received a card from their son Harry, dated Dec. 5, from somewhere in France. This is the first word they have received since Harry landed across the water.

The Ladies Aid have decided to postpone their monthly meeting to Friday evening account of the flu.

Ed. Rummage arrived home from Camp Grant, Saturday last. He was previously stationed at Camp Shetland, Miss.

Otto Johnson is recovering from an attack of the flu.

Miss Olga Johnson who has been assisting her sister Mrs. Julius Lehman with house work during tobacco stoppage, returned home last Saturday.

Harry Royce returned home from Camp Grant, some time ago. He was previously stationed at Camp Borden, Louisiana.

A number of men helped to haul lumber and build a small house for Mr. and Mrs. John Emerson, last Saturday, as their home and all its contents.

Get Rid of That Persistent Cough

Stop that persistent, persistent cough, threatening throat or lung affections, with Eckman's Alternative, the tonic and upbuilder of 20 years' successful use. 80c and \$1.50 bottles from drugstore, or from ECKMAN LABORATORY, Philadelphia.

tents were entirely destroyed by fire on Christmas day. The quota of handkerchiefs and boys' undershirts given to Lima is all done and the majority has been sent to Lima. The yarn came Tuesday and two pairs of socks are already done.

Word reached here on New Year's morning of the death of Mrs. Stebbins of Newark. Mrs. Stebbins is a sister of Ed. Perkins.

NORTH JOHNSTOWN

North Johnstown, Jan. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Malone entertained at New Year's dinner, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Joyce, Mr. and Mrs. John McNally and family, and Mr. and Mrs. John McVicker, all of New York, and Miss Julia Pierce and the Misses Jean and Kathryn Peterson of Janesville.

Mr. and Mrs. Faulk spent New Years in Whitewater with their parents.

M. H. Malone and Joe Kemmett spent Monday in Whitewater.

Willie and Hughie McCann are ill with the flu.

LIMA

Lima, Jan. 2.—J. L. Rees and family spent New Year's day with the Summervays of Lima.

A. Gould and wife were out from Milwaukee, the latter part of the week.

Misses F. J. Collins, A. McLane, O. F. Howard and baby of White-water, spent Tuesday with Lima friends.

The annual meeting of the Lima- Johnstown Insurance company will be held in Elmer's hall, on Tuesday,

Jan. 3, at 1:30 p. m. Please come. The quota of handkerchiefs and boys' undershirts given to Lima is all done and the majority has been sent to Lima. The yarn came Tuesday and two pairs of socks are already done.

Henry G. Johnson is in New Year's with his wife, Marion.

Mrs. Burt Collins visited in Delaware, Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Addie Smith returned to her home in Shippensburg, Saturday, after spending a week with relatives here.

SO EASY TO HEAL YOUR SKIN WITH POSLAM

Don't let those complexion remain to blemish and annoy you longer than it takes Poslam to heal them. And Poslam is best equipped to do the work because its healing powers are concentrated.

Apply Poslam at night, and leave it on in the daytime too, when convenient.

It acts quickly. You can soon see benefits. Poslam is harmless.

It will cover a large surface, it is that does the work.

Send every one for free sample.

Poslam soap, medicated with Poslam, brightens, beautifies complexion.

WHAT ABOUT FATHER?

Obsessed with the big idea of protecting those at home, father often omits the essential protection of his most vital asset—strength.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is as beneficial to the hard-working man of business as it is to the growing child. Scott's imparts the quality to the blood, that enables the body to grip strength fast. Scott's helps solve the problem that faces every business-man—that of keeping up with the wear and tear on the body.

Feeble Old People Vinol is What You Need

because it contains the very elements needed to replace weakness with strength, viz: Beef and Cod Liver Peptones, Iron and Manganese Peptones, and Glycerophosphates, with a mild tonic wine.

This is a splendid combination to restore strength, vitality and vigor. It has given ninety percent satisfaction for sixteen years. **HERE IS PROOF:**

Malone, N.Y. "I am 84 years of age and got into a feeble, weak and nervous condition. I could not sleep. Vinol has not only built up my strength but it has given me a good appetite and I sleep well all night now. Without doubt Vinol built up my strength so fast that I think it is the best medicine I have ever taken."—Mrs. Jennie Chapman.

For all run-down, nervous, feeble old people and delicate children, there is no remedy like Vinol.

Vinol Creates Strength

Smith Drug Co. Vinol is sold in Brod head by W. J. Smith, and druggists everywhere.

The Gazette's Annual Review Edition Will Be Published Saturday, January 11th.

Orders are coming in to this office daily for extra copies.

Have you placed your order yet? 5 CENTS PER COPY

JANESEVILLE GAZETTE

Classified Advertising

CLASSIFIED RATES

1 insertion 25c per line
2 insertions 25c per line
3 insertions 25c per line
(five words to a line)
Monthly Ads. (no extra charge) copy
\$1.25 per line per month.

NO AD TAKEN LESS THAN 2 LINES
LESS THAN 2 LINES

CONTRACT RATES furnished on application at the Gazette office.

CLOSING HOURS: All Want Ads. must be in before 12 noon of day of publication.

OFF-TOWN ADS. must be accompanied with cash in full payment and same. Count the price carefully and remit.

The Gazette reserves the right to classify all ads according to its own rules and regulations.

TELEGRAPHIC YOUR WANT ADS. when it is more convenient to do so. The bill will be mailed to you and this is an accommodation service. The Gazette expects payment promptly on receipt.

Persons whose names do not appear in either the City Directory or the telephone directory may send cash with their advertisements.

BOTH PHONES 77

SPECIAL NOTICES

ALWAYS When you think of ? ? ? ? think of C. P. Beers.

RAZORS SHARPENED—25c. Premo Bros. GREAT WAR MAP, size 28 inches x 38 inches, in colors and indexed for towns, rivers, canals, forests, can be located in a second. Gives every detail necessary in following news dispatches. See what you read. Sent anywhere for 25c by the Gazette.

LOST AND FOUND BELT—Found near Court House Park this morning. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying for ad.

FEMALE HELP WANTED COMPETENT GIRL—for housework. Call 429 N. Jackson R. C. phone 332.

COMPETENT MAID—for general housework. Mrs. W. T. Sherer, 238 Madison street.

GIRL—for housework, good wages. Write or telephone Ray Peacock, Lima Center, Wls.

GIRL—Or woman for general housework. Call R. C. phone 1146 Red after 6 o'clock.

GIRL—to help with housework. Two in family. Call Bell phone 589.

GIRL—Competent girl for general housework. Mrs. J. R. Jenson, 827 Court St.

MAID—Competent maid for housework. Small house, small family. Mrs. Wheelock, 118 East St.

TWO GIRLS—Same place, housekeepers, private houses, hotels. Mrs. E. McCarthy. Licensed. Both phones.

WOMAN—to work by the day. Call at 917 Center street or Bell phone 2846.

WOMEN AND GIRLS—to sort tobacco. N. L. Carle & Co.

MALE HELP WANTED

MECHANICS—Chance for speedy advancement. Townsend Mtg. Co.

WANTED MEN TO LEARN THE BARBER TRADE—Big demand and wages. Few weeks completes. Wm. W. Moyer Barber College, Milwaukee, Wis.

AGENTS AND SALESMEN

SALESMAN—A good steady, gentlemanly salesman to handle a Ward's wagon in Rock County. No experience needed. For full particulars write promptly to Dr. Ward's Medical Company, Winona, Minnesota. Established 1858.

ROOMS FOR RENT

ROOMS—Wanted three modern furnished or unfurnished rooms within the blocks of the Myers House. Address "A. L." care of Gazette.

LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

FIRST ST. N. 400—Two rooms and small apartment for light housekeeping.

PEACE COURT 21s—Modern furnished rooms with kitchen privileges.

ROOMS—Wanted, 2 or 3 unfurnished bedrooms for light housekeeping. Address "Rooms" care of Gazette.

LIVESTOCK AND VEHICLES

BOAT—For sale, Duroc boat. W. H. Hughes, R. C. phone 85-J.

BOARS—For sale, full blood Duroc Jersey boars. Call Bell phone 9915. W. S. John Waldman, R. F. D. Janesville.

COW—Wanted to buy good family cow. Must be fresh or coming in soon. Henry Loerke, 1526 Racine St.

POULTRY AND PET STOCK

ROOSTERS—For sale, White Wyandotte roosters. Call F. R. Lowry, Footville, Wisconsin.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

COPYING MACHINE—A rapid roller copying machine. Cunningham Agency.

LOOM—For sale, rug and carpet loom. Inquire 658 Eastern Avenue. R. C. phone 1020 Black.

MATRIX PAPER—Air tight linings for buildings, size 18x22 inches, price 60c per hundred sheets. Ask for samples at Gazette Office.

OVERCOAT—A Coonskin overcoat. Almost new. Inquire Baker's Harness Shop.

CUTTER—Wanted, Portland cutter in good condition. Address "Cutter" Gazette.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

PIANO—For sale, new upright piano cheap. Terms if desired. Call Bell phone 1080.

MACHINERY AND TOOLS

MANURE SPREADERS—New stock, prices right. Five year written guarantee with each spreader. H. F. Ratzlau & Co., Tiffany, Wis.

NITSCHER IMPLEMENT CO.

We have bargains in tractors and farm machinery. See us before you buy.

NITSCHER IMPLEMENT CO.

25 N. Bluff St. Both phones.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

DESK—For sale, Roll top desk, chair, safe and bookcase. R. C. phone 22 afternoons.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale. Inquire R. C. phone Red 984.

STOVE—For sale, kitchen range. Call R. C. phone 482.

Start The New Year Right

When You Have a Want to be Filled, Advertise It in the Classified Columns of The Daily Gazette.

GIVEN FIRST HERO MEDAL BY WOMEN

By REV. ED. F. COOK, D. D.
Director, Missionary Course, Moody Bible
Institute, Chicago

TEXT—Who is my neighbor?—Luke 10:
29. Read Luke 10:23-37.

In the parable of the Good Samaritan, Jesus is clearly undertaking to show the universal obligation of Christian service. The question to whom this obligation is due and the measure of the obligation confronts many an honest inquirer. It is interesting to discover the meaning of the master's answer to the young man's question. He seems to say that my neighbor is the man in need of what I have to give, and whose need arises and is made known to me at a time when I am able to give it. If this be true, how amazing and wonderful has become the world neighborhood, and how clearly is the Christian's duty to make Christ known emphasized by the universality of human suffering. Like the man on the way to Jericho, nations are stricken, bleeding, hung and ready to die.

Over against this appalling fact, the like of which the Christian never faced before in all the history of the world, stands Christ, God's only answer to human need. We of America know him. We have him enthroned in many an earnest heart. We have throughout the land the open Bible, God's word spoken to sinful and suffering man everywhere and in all ages, words of love, words of hope and words of comfort. How mightily it behoves us in this time of world tragedy and suffering to study the parable of the Good Samaritan and to search our own hearts to know whether or not we as individuals are rendering that ministry to the suffering which human need requires, and our knowledge of human suffering and our ability to alleviate it insistently requires.

What a reproach that in the master's parable the representatives of religion—the servants of the Temple of God—passed by the sufferer. Each knew of the case of human need. Each looked upon the torn and bleeding form. Each possessed the resources from which to help. Yet each turned away passing on the other side, deliberately walking away from this revelation of suffering and need, deaf to this cry. So proud, so self-righteous, so exclusive, were these servants of religion, and so devoted were they to the forms and ceremonies of their service, and so filled with the thought of their own importance, that there seemed to be no place in either heart for the milk of human kindness. Will we ever again permit this reproach to be laid at the door of the representatives of religion? Can it be possible that those who profess to be followers of Jesus Christ, and who are the exponents and advocates of the Christian religion, shall fail to exemplify that high and holy love wherewith the master loved men?

Shall we forget in the days to come that the master himself in answer to the doubt of John the forerunner announced as the evidence of his divinity was the proof of his inadequacy?

ONE FIVE ROOM, 2 six and one eighth rooms, within six blocks of Main and Milwaukee street, city. Will pay \$1500. Call R. C. Inman, Agency, 321 Hayes Block.

ROOM HOUSE—With all modern conveniences. Price \$2200.00. Bell phone 467; after 6 o'clock Bell 723.

ROOM HOUSE—With basement, electricity and gas, hard and soft water. Price \$1000.00. Bell phone 467; after 6 o'clock Bell 723.

FARMS FOR SALE

NOTICE

ROCK COUNTY DAIRY FARMS

160 acres, 1 1/2 miles to town. Good set of bullocks, good rich soil, \$160. per acre. Part cash long time on balance. May consider house in Janesville in trade. 144 acres 2 1/2 miles to town. Good buildings. This is a good farm there is a Rock county and a bargain at \$175.00. Good small trade. 80 acres 3 miles from town. Good buildings. Good black soil. All tillable. Price \$200 per acre. 50 acres 3 1/2 miles from town. Fine set of buildings. A bargain at \$200. 90 acres 3 1/2 miles from town. Good set of buildings. Good rich soil. This is a snap at \$180. 1/2 acre balance 5 1/2 acres in village. Good set of buildings. 150 acres in village. Good house, small barn, 4 acre tobacco shed. Good rich soil. A bargain at \$7500. 80 acres 1 1/2 miles to town. Good soil, fair buildings. \$200. 117 acres 1 1/2 miles to town. \$160.00. 117 acres in city of Janesville. Fine set of buildings. A bargain at the price. Have several other bargains, and so devoted were they to the forms and ceremonies of their service, and so filled with the thought of their own importance, that there seemed to be no place in either heart for the milk of human kindness. Will we ever again permit this reproach to be laid at the door of the representatives of religion? Can it be possible that those who profess to be followers of Jesus Christ, and who are the exponents and advocates of the Christian religion, shall fail to exemplify that high and holy love wherewith the master loved men?

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"Y" ALL STARS COP THEIR SECOND GAME

Showing pep and speed and flashes of excellent team work, the Y. M. C. A. All Stars dashed away with a 25 to 22 victory over the Red Devils in a basketball game played at the "Y" New Year's day. The game was rough but fast. The stars led at half time by the score of 8 to 4. Both teams came back strong in the second period.

Hager played an excellent game for the Stars scoring sixteen points for his team. Barrage with four field goals to his credit starred for the losers.

The line-ups: All Stars: Graf, Rauhacher, Hager, Fullerman, Doss, Graesslin, Marko. Red Devils: Newman, Ambrose, Smith, Ryan, Smith.

Field Goals: Hager 7, Barrage 4, Rauhacher 3, Fullerman 2, Ryan 2, Smith 1, Ambrose 1. Free throws: Graf 4, Hager 2, Fullerman 1. Referee: Graf.

WHITING OWLS SWAMP CHICAGO "J", 56-13

Whiting, Ind., Jan. 3.—Showing a world of speed in all departments of the game, the Whiting Owls last night swarmed under the University of Chicago basketball five by 13 to 13 count. The Maroons seemed unable to check the rapid fire of the Owls and put up a hot fight to keep down the score. It was a rough contest but was cleanly played. The Owls at the end of the first half was 30 to 7. The Owls will play a return match at Bartlett gymnasium tonight.

EDDIE COLLINS LIKES NEW MANAGER OF SOX

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 3.—"That makes the Sox look like the best bet in the American league," said Eddie Collins, star second sacker of the White Sox yesterday when he received news that Kid Gleason was to succeed Clarence Rowland as manager of the pale hosed nine during the 1919 season.

ILLINOIS AND GREAT LAKES MEET TONIGHT

Urbana, Ill., Jan. 3.—Interest of basketball fans is centered on the contest here tonight between the University of Illinois and Great Lakes. Bill Chandler's goings from the station are slight favorites because of their great record so far this season. It will be the first game of the season for the Illinois.

Sport Snap Shots
By MORRIS MILLER

Someone has dug up the interesting dope that the famous Georgia Tech football team was organized by Gen. Leonard Wood in 1892 when the Georgia school was only two years old and college football was a stranger to the south. Gen. Wood was founder, coach and player and many are still in his old Hesiman's advent Georgia Tech had won just one game in more than sixty combats. But, in Hesiman's first year Tech played nine games and won eight of them. In 1905, Hesiman's second year, Georgia Tech won all of its nine games to the amazement of the southern football world.

And then began the "golden football era" for Georgia Tech. Year after year Tech scheduled games with tougher and tougher foes. Soon it became looked upon as a college that turned out the greatest football teams in the south.

Its fame soon spread beyond the Mason and Dixon line but it was not until 1905 that Tech began to attract national attention and took a ranking with the greatest football teams in America.

The Tech teams of 1915, 1916 and 1917, although pitted against the most powerful foes that it could schedule, did not suffer defeat in twenty-five combats. It scored 1,129 points against 61 by its opponents.

Joe Loomis, one of the greatest athletes this country ever produced, is back from the front after six months of active service. He has accepted a position in Chicago.

Loomis has seen more than the usual amount of service. He first went to France as the driver of an ambulance and had an exciting experience in that line of field work. This was a year ago last summer, when the Chicago Athletic Association sent its first ambulance to the front.

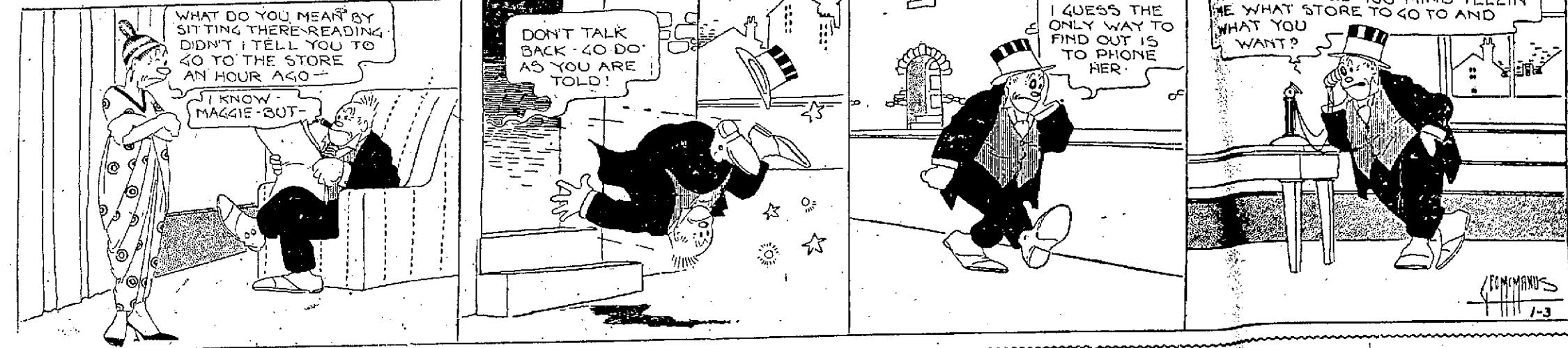
After six months with the ambulance corps Joe returned to America and after enlisting was sent to Camp Custer for training. He was placed with the artillery branch of the service, and seven months ago was again in France. This time he was placed with the One Hundred and Twentieth division of the French artillery and saw some hard fighting during the remaining weeks of the war. He finished with a first lieutenant rank and some high praise for the work he did.

Columbia will have a crew next spring in spite of the fact that Cornell has withdrawn from the sport for the second year. 1919, and the certainty that there will be no inter-collegiate games at Poughkeepsie in June. According to Charles Hall, manager, chairman of the university committee on athletics at Columbia, Cornell's action will have no effect whatever on Columbia's plans to boat a varsity eight and possibly a junior varsity and freshman crews.

AND HE DID.

I SING A SONG FOR THAT KIND LOOKING MAN AND MAYBE HE'LL TOSSE ME A LITTLE SOMETHING!

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BRINGING UP FATHER

Six times during the 1918 baseball season Walter Johnson of the Washington club took part in games which he had no chance to win. These were the games in which the Washington club could not score a run for the famous boxer. Ernid Lanigan has found out that Johnson has taken part in thirteen of these games in the past seven seasons, averaging close to five shutouts each year. This figure puts Johnson at the head of the list of pitchers unlucky in batting support as no other pitcher in the game has taken so many shutouts. Johnson was blanked three times in 1912, four in 1913 and again in 1914, six in 1915, five in 1916 and again in 1917, and six times during the 1918 campaign.

POSTPONED GAME TO BE PLAYED TONIGHT

The scheduled match game between the First Lutheran and Christian bowling fives will be rolled at the "Y" alleys tonight beginning at seven-thirty. Owing to the fact that the alleys had been covered with a coating of shale the two teams were unable to bowl last evening.

WISCONSIN SOLDIERS IN THIRTY-SECOND DIVISION GAIN PRAISE OF FRENCH

The Thirty-second Division, now holding part of the "Watch on the Rhine" for America, has borne so gallantly a part in the great war as to attract special attention in the midst of a world of heroic deeds. This division won from the French the name of "The Terrible Brigade," a splendid tribute from a nation that for four years has been accustomed to heroic fighting.

Wisconsin has an especial right to be proud of this division since more than one-half of the men came from this state. It was a typically Wisconsin division in every respect. One-third of its members were of German blood or descent. There was a large Slavic representation, and one battery, the 12th, recruited in Milwaukee, contained more than twenty nationalities. There were not lacking those who more than hinted that a division so composed would be lacking in morale. The slur was wiped out in blood in France.

The division reached France in February and March and was reported for the fighting line in May. On May 10 it moved to the front and remained there, with scarcely a rest interval until Nov. 8.

During all that time it was involved in the bloodiest fighting of the war. It received the great honor of being especially cited for its splendid work by the French staff. Its artillery brigade, two-thirds of which was recruited in Wisconsin, participated in the capture of more territory than any other artillery brigade in the American expeditionary force.

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